The People Moving.

The people seem to be growing impati ent in regard to a Convention. In many counties meetings have been held, urging upon the Legislature to call a Convention. On Saturday last a meeting was to have been held in Yadkin county to nominate a delegate to be voted for, and to take steps for a thorough canvass of the county in favor of a Constitutional Convention.

of February for similar purposes.

Statement of the N. C. Railroad,

passengers, freights and mails over the ble and prosperous of her works of interfreights, \$204,882.32; for mails, \$8,362.50 road, and you precipitate the State into -total \$324,251,30, for the corresponding the yawning gulf. By all means let the \$50.78,-an increase of \$26,745.49. The it, which she has in the North Carolina month of July, 1870, shows a decrease com- Railroad. pared with the corresponding month in 1869 of \$4,139.96, and the month of Octo- to connect this road with the fallen for ber, a decrease of \$6.05.

Expenses amount 1869 and 1870: 185.03. Increase, old \$816.69; new \$28,- would like to see the Western North Caro

The Surrender of Paris and its Conse-

has surrendered. For the third time in fits to be derived to the State by the comless than sixty years, her streets and pletion of these roads as keenly as those boulevards resound under the tread of who live in our mountain fastnesses, and German armies, while the Uhlans picket look to them for an outlet for their crops, their horses in the Champ Elysees and the If the condition of our people justified, garden of the Tuilleries. Such are the we would advocate liberal appropriations fruits of ambition. The seeds of hatred in their behalf. We have ourselves a and revenge planted by the conquests of cherished scheme to build-the Wilmingthe first empire are now yielding their ton, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad to third harvest of wee under the last Napo- our Western borders. It needs help as

genius, a single leader capable of electrifying and rallying the masses of his countrymen, the surrender of Paris would not necessarily imply the submission of valuable "homestead." Under existing France to the terms of the conqueror. But there are in all countries certain periods of mental barrenness, in which no great men are produced. It is now such a pect in a few years that the receipts from time for France. An orator, addressing an the North Carolina Railroad will pay the assembly in Paris a short time ago, exclaimed : "Why do not the great men of France save her from destruction?" Some one in the audience replied: "Because til the carpet-bag government leased it they are all cast in bronze!" It is too to a Northern and Southern Company for true. All her great men are those illustrious dead whose statues now behold with stony gaze the triumphal march of the Prussian hosts-and now-since there is not in France a general capable of leading We expect this road to be principally ina great army-not a statesman capable of arousing the nation to heroic desperation, the best thing for her and for humanity is submission. Let her yield rather than continue a hopeless struggle which would only render her humiliation deeper in the SMITH has made a good President, and the

It would be madness to continue the struggle. The army of Paris, with all its immense supplies, are prisoners of war. The other French armies of Chanzy, Faid herbe, Bourbaki and Garibaldi, thrown out in exterior lines and diverging directions by the most insane strategy, were unable to withstand the Prussian armies that faced them. How will they fare now that these armies will be reinforced by the 200,000 or 300,000 Prussians relieved from the siege of Paris?

If peace do not follow the armistice, the Prussians are strong enough to scatter every army opposed to them, to prevent the formation of any others, and to capture every important city in the French empire. No other alternative is therefore left than submission to an inevitable fate, however bitter it may be. It is now the duty, and above all, the interest, of all the other Nations, to prevent the conqueror from abusing his power. Eng land, whose policy has been as imbecile during this war as during ours, must try to repair a blunder from which she may be the next sufferer. Austria and Russia herself are deeply interested in preventing the overwhelming preponderance of Prus sia -- and France, in the hour of her adversity, may find better friends than in her

hard. No generosity is to be expected from Bismarck, who, just now, is Germany. Starting with the plea of self defence, he quickly changed the war into one of aggression and conquest. Alsace and Lorraine will surely be demanded, and possibly the surrender of the French fleet or a portion of it. Perhaps Prussia may insist upon the restoration of Napoleon; and in view of the terrible anarchy and doubled. disorganization likely to prevail otherwise, thing for France, for a time at least.

try, commerce and agriculture will revive, in name. not in France alone, but over all the civilized world, and humanity will breathe more freely while the dread temple of Janus is closed.

Consolidation.

"Monsieur Tonson come again " A bill has just passed the Senate to consolidate the North Carolina Railroad and the North alone? It is in a prosperous condition. and hope the example set by these conn- much. The credit of North Carolina is Sol Haas and S. A. Ashe. ties will be speedily followed throughout too dependent upon this magnificent We trust that all of these gentlemen will property to try any experiments. The be present at the meeting, and such others State cannot afford to jeopardize any of as feel a lively interest in the success of From a comparative statement of the her assets, much less this, the most valua-North Carolina Railroad for the six months nal improvement. We are now on the beginning with June and ending with No- very verge of bankruptcy. Cripple the friends. Let the work be begun in earnest vember 1869 and 1870, the proceeds North Carolina Railroad by uniting its on the 11th of February. amounted to, for passengers, \$111,006.48; fortunes with an unprofitable or unfinished six months for 1870 and 1871, realized Legislature protect the State's interest in from passengers, \$131,190.00; freights this road. Save to North Carolina her \$207,298.28; mails \$8,362.50-total \$346,- homestead, as a cotemporary so aptly terms

Scheme after scheme has been devise.

tunes of other works, but they have been defeated by the stand taken by the press Old \$42,614.53. New \$173,988.92-total and the people of the State. We regret \$216,603.45; for 1870 and 1871, old exceedingly that the North Carolina and \$25,589.14, new \$192,496.79-total \$218,- Atlantic Railroad is not prosperous. We 612.06-total \$29,428.75. Decrease, old lina Railroad finished to Paint Rock and \$17,842.08, new \$10,004.19-total \$27,- Ducktown, and the North Western North Carolina Railroad completed through to the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. We will do all in our power to contribute to The long agony is over. The great city these ends. We can appreciate the benemuch as those we have mentioned. But If France possessed a single man of we shall never favor any project which would ally the fortunes of the North Carolina Railroad with either or all of them. We shall never consent to hazard this circumstances we regard it not only as

wrong, but criminal. We may be over-sanguine, but we exentire expenses of the State Government, as the State Road in Georgia has done so long as it was honestly managed, and untwenty five years for one half its annual value. We look to the successful management of the North Carolina Railroad as blinded by the seductions of reward and the turning point in our financial affairs. strumental in restoring the credit of the State. In the name of the people of North from all entangling alliances.

While we are satisfied that Major North Carolina Railroad has prospered under his management, we must again protest against what we have always thought was manifestly unjust to our city. We refer to the existing contract with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, by which are deprived of a large and valuable trade. which Presieent SMITH should foster, but which he is compelled, by the terms of his contract, to cripple. We have taken freinjurious to the road and as unjust to this city and Newbern-injurious to the road because only a portion of it is worked their commerce for the benefit of Vir- rudely jostled by the bayonet and by igginia and South Carolina ports.

But for the contract existing between the North Carolina Railroad and the Raleigh and Gaston and the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroads, Wilmington would sell to Raleigh and the other heavy goods used, or those classes of freight would be shipped through this port. This contract prevents the authoriities of the North Carolina Railroad from joining the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad in low tariff rates from our port to The terms of peace will no doubt be the interior of the State. We have in our city at least four wholesale grocery establishments, if not more, each of which sell upwards of three-quarters of a million of dollars of goods annually. They justly the object of a proud and cheerful obedicomplain that they cannot obtain moderate rates of freight to the interior of their own State. If their business was fostered by our own railroads it would be doubled. and the number would be more than

The bonus paid by these roads to the such a restoration is probably the best North Carolina Railroad does not pay that corporation for what it loses from this One thing, unfortunately for humanity home business, and no amount of money is certain. This war has retarded the can atone for the injustice done to our march of civilization in Europe for at least citizens. No community did more to build half a century. Just as the seeds of hatred, that road, and common fairness demands sown in Germany by the conquests of that it should not be used to break down Napoleon the First, have produced the pre- the prosperity of its best friends. We ask sent disasters of France, so surely this Ger. President SMITH to consider our claims and man conquest, with all its ruthless brutal- the true interests of his road. Upon heavy ity, is sowing a harvest of revenge which goods, at least, let the North Carolina and will sooner or later sweep with fire and the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad pro blood the now peaceful plains of Germany. rate so that Raleigh merchants could re-Every energy of France, from the time ceive this class of freight at from three to that peace is signed, will be devoted to sa- five dollars per ton. Let him do so, and

We shall recur to this subject again.

Wilmington and Onslow Ratiroad, At a meeting of the special committee held on yesterday a meeting of the corporators of the Wilmington and Onslow Railroad was called for to assemble in this city at 12 o'clock on Saturday, February 11th, at the Commercial Exchange. Western North Carolina Reilroad. And The following gentlemen are named in why? Why not let this great State work the bill as corporators, viz; O. G. Parsley, Jr., Roger Moore, F. W. Kerchner, R. The people of Stokes county will assem- We believe it is well managed, except in H. Cowan, S. L. Fremont, Jas. B. Hugble in Convention at Danbury on the sixth the unfortunate contract with the Raleigh gins, W. L. DeRosset, M. Cronly, J. A. and Gaston Railroad, to which we will Engelhard S. N. Martin, R. K. Bryan, C. These are the best evidences of the read revert. We have, from the first, opposed W. McClammy, R. J. Nixon, G. N. Ennett, iness of the people to meet this question. the consolidation of this road or its lease D. & E. W. Ward, C. Stephens, R. F. We like the spirit which is manifested, to any other. It has cost the State too Pelletier, J. W. Spicer, Wm. MacRae,

this Railroad. We are satisfied that the enterprise can be assured if there is the proper determination upon the part of its

Convention.

The virtual passage, by the Legislature, it only remaining for the Senate to concur, in a few immaterial amendments adopted by the House,) of the Bill sub-"No Convention" to the people of North Carolina, and providing for the election of delegates, is, perhaps, the most important event that has transpired since the close of the war. That the action of the General Assembly will be sustained by an overwhelming majority of the popular vote we cannot permit ourseives to doubt. To suppose differently would be to brand the State with self-imposed degradation sword forced upon the people, when they

Legislature. A party that has recognized, and triumphed by means of, the wildest license of an illiterate mob, would appear to be debarred from objection to any appeal to the people at large. It is especially singular if any of the eccentricities of that erratic individual can be Radical leader in the House of Represen- roads. tatives, taking ground against the right of a majority of the Legislature to ask the voice of the people on the question of Convention, in the face of the fact that, unmistakably pronounced. Mr. Phillips is, undeniably, a lawyer of ripe attainments, and the Macedonian appeal may well be taken from "Phillips drunk to Phillips sober,"-to Mr. Phillips, in the possession of his right mind and the honest convictions of an unwarped judgment, from Mr. Phillips, now so lamentably the blandishments of place.

We take it that the people of North Carolina are fully satisfied as to the power of the General Assembly, and their own Carolina, we ask the Legislature to keep it rights, in the premises, and that, as we anticipate the happiest results from their and good, and which was illustrated by the genius, learning and statesmanship of the road between Goldsboro' and Raleigh Macon, Gaston, Meares, Ruffin, and a is neglected, and the merchants of this city host of others. When the baleful "archiested in maligning that cause. Let me difficult to build up. The grand old truth clear as day : Cathedral at Strasbourg, or the gorgeous all the appliances of consummate skill, -nnjust to these cities because it cripples familiar paths, from which they have been norant power too successfully enjoined by ing the fight as was his wont, with dash designing and corrupt adventurers and and vigor. A few words were exchanged.

scheming native apostates. judiciary; that will adjust the public burbenignant mother of Education, the University; that will protect the general interests of all the people, and be, what it was, before the eruption of the Visigoths, ence and support.

Impeachment managers are eliciting, in but suggested the inquiry whether they their informal investigations, ample testimony from Radical sources to sustain their Bill of Indictment in the fullest par- ought to be communicated with, and I

Farther rumor states that Hou. W. H. have been, or will be, summoned before tariness in his mighty responsibility. The the "Southern Outrage" Committee at veteran Lieutenant General, however, ex-Washington. This is well. It is also understood that Judges Reade and Settle resent him with the rest in submitting the have been summoned. We hope that statement of all this to General Lee. I Judge Reade may be interrogated as to gladly make this statement to the honor that infamous Legislative address, of of General Longstreet though differing which he and Jno. Pool were joint authors, which counseled the negroes to slay, burn and steal!

blessed peace will bring joy and relief to love for his State which we feel sure he the fruits of their blunder. The Post de- were to say a word to the Federal commany a sorrowing heart. For a time-let possesses. Let him make his road the clares that rebellion ought to have been mander, he would regard it as such a conus hope that it may be a long time-indus- North Carolina Railroad in fact, as well as punished, but it is neither right nor expedient to punish a community in a lump. The proposed Congressional super-listen. I have resolved to die first, and vision of the elections in the Southern that if it comes to that, we shall force of the lady immediately repaired to the States, the Post calls "a gross, and hateful through, or all fall in our places." States, the Post calls "a gross, and natellil you, friends, General Lee was the boldest and dangerous interference," and it very man in all that heroic band. The General sansibly declares that what the Republi- went on-"General, this is no new quescans need is "to allay bitterness and ran- tion with me. I have never believed we who started out in pursuit of the villain. cor." This can only be done by stopping hostilities, and the Republicans "should be the first to insist on a general and im- Powers should, directly or indirectly, assist ination before the magistrate, he was formedia'e removal of political disabilities, us. This I was sure it was their interest | warded by the same party to Wilmington, and the most vigorous opponents of any and duty to do, and I hoped they would and erery scheme for Congressional interference in the local governments of the was satisfied, sacred principles to maintain Southern States." The United States and rights to defend, for which we were cannot, says the Post, put a corporal's in duty bound to do our best, even if we guard at the door of every Southern Re-

Interesting Facts in General Lee's His-

The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle & Sentinel contains a full report of the address delivered by General Pendleton, who was Chief of Artillery under General Lee, as well as his intimate friend before and during the war, and his pastor sines. We give a few the one delivered in this city : WHY HE DID NOT EARLIER WITHDRAW FROM

PETERSBURG. has been asked. To my knowledge he was ing, General," add his fresh to neatness of perfectly aware long before April, 1865, of dress, as if for some imposing ceremony, the necessity for such withdrawal, and had surprised me. General Longstreet was mitting the question of "Convention" or fully resolved upon it. Several months with him. After a few words as to the before he privately expressed this to myself, | condition of things in front, where I had as I believe he did to others in responsible been, I expressed my surprise, both as to positions. At any rate I received from him secret information to send to a designated point far in the rear all surples am- His reply was, "I am to be Gen. Grant's munition, and to make arrangements with the artitlery, as the arm most difficult of sudden movement, for marching at one bour's notice, his plan being rapidly to move back, and form, if possible, a junction with the southern Confederate army, hat by quick and decisive combination one or the other of the Federal armies and the voluntary endorsement of the in- might be struck with effectual force. With numerable evils which terrorism and the this plan, however, there was in erference, which General Lee deemed it a less evil to yield to than to disregard. Its nature may were comparatively powerless to avert be inferred from a significant remark made by him to myself alone, the night of the It would seem strange, if anything ema- 1st of April, 1865. Contemplating the more of dashing alacrity, than on that nating from such men could seem strange then thinness of his own line, its vast ex- memorable morning-driving the enemy mit a tariff of freight, fare, &c. tent, and the feebleness of his entire force, before them at all points and actually cap he said : "General, if our cause fails, its turing their artillery at the very last mo- P. Buxton, John Reilly, and E. J. Lilly Radical leaders should deny the power of epitaph may be written, 'Died of Con- meut. Just before General Custar, of the was authorized to ascertain when A. J. the people to act upon a simple proposition gress and the Newspapers." The next Federal army, passed myself, near one of submitted to them by a majerity of the morning that thin line was broken by the our batteries, under conduct of a staff offinumerous masses that at length adven- cer of General Lee, with a flag of truce, tured attack, and we had to withdraw.

then began. It has been asked why even then so great a captain could not succeed in cluding his much less skilled adversary? and General Lee resolved to close the constate of his army, and of all southern mil- imitable farewell address. deemed singular, to see Mr. Phillips, the culties of inclement weather and deep

Amelia court-house, on the Richmond and Danville railroad, was duly reached; but supplies that had been called for, and were expected there, were not forthcoming, while a large number of persons from in 1864, his opinion the other way was Richmond, only a few of whom, however, were reliable soldiers, were added to the crowd we had to provide for and protect. amount of wagons, ammunition, &c., had is matron, who invited him and his family

to be destroyed, and the best dispositions to live with her in her residence, situated close. They had to be kept off with a por. Lexington, situated in the celebrated countion of our force, while the main body and try known as the Valley of Virginia. He trains moved on. Thus by day, fighting spoke of its beautiful situation in the ing chiefly by night.

immense disadvantage this was, at every ed in on one side by the pichave said, they will act accordingly. We digious host of cavalry, comparatively the sturdy, industrious, faithful, libertyfresh, at his disposal. That General Lee loving Scotch-Irish-and the stout blows til 1st February prox, when the new offiaction—a return, as near as may be, under succeeded as he did in so far foiling bim, for independence which they struck in the cers take their places, though the new the changed circumstances of our con- such disaster as that to his rear divisions learning there—Washington College and possession and management since their dition, to the Constitution under which at Sailor's Creek, between Amelia Springs the Virginia Military Institute-and the election, 18th inst. All the new Directors, we lived and prospered for so many years, and Farmville, is one of the most signal patriotism of the students and profes- officers and proceedings are to continue which developed so much that was great evidences of his matchless power as a com- sors in each, who rushed to arms at the first only until the regular annual stockholders

fence there, I met your own gallant fellowcitizen, General John B. Gordon, conduct-He informed me of a conference, held some bours before between himself, Gen. Let us, then, to the good work! Let us Richard Anderson, and others, in which murdered than martyred. My impression the school of Lee. dens; that will afford no covert for thieves being in the main of the same general cast, and swindlers; that will give us back that I agreed to see General Longstreet first. as next in command to General Lee. This Editors of the Rural Carolinian : accordingly was done. General Longstreet met the suggestion at first with his accustomed imperturbable resolution, objecting in toto to any thought of discontinuing the contest, and adding that he believed his corps, or what remained of it, could "still whip," as he expressed it, "three times their number of Yankees." RUMOR from Raleigh has it that the Admiring his spirit, I readily acquiesced, could withstand thirty times their number. as they would have to do. He, in the sequel, fully agreed that General Lee begged him to go in person and express his own sense of the situation, if for no other reason, to relieve the noble heart of BATTLE, Gov. GRAHAM and Gov. BRAGG the great commander of the sense of soli-

General Lee was lying on the ground. The New York Evening Post, a staunch Republican journal, makes a telling point

Republican journal, makes a telling point cure a fearful revenge, as soon as she is again strong enough to draw the sword.

But for the present, the prospect of the receipts of his road, but manifest his ishments of war." They are now reaping that peace is signed, will be devoted to sall the devoted to sall

fession of weakness as to make it the occasion of demanding unconditional surcould, against the gigantic combination about six o'clock in the evening, and never so regard it. But such considerations really made with me no difference. We had, I

THE SURRENDER. Another illustrative incident showing he man occurred a few hours before the surrender. Engaged under his instrucions the evening before, a mile or two beyond Appomattex Court House, in extricating an artillery command, of which one of my associates had charge, and there extracts. The address is quite similar to exposed to capture, I was recalled by message from himself. It was 1 A. M. Sunday, 9th April, before, through the darkness and danger. I succeeded in finding the General. His greeting, "Good mornthe advance of the night and at his full work when necessary. dress, and ventured to ask what it meant? prisoner, and intend to make my best ap-

words of General Lee on that most critical

occasion. You see in them the soul of the

man; what his conscience dictated and his

adgment decided there his heart was.

pearance. Still it was not definitely settled. There was uncertainty whether his terms in response to General Grant's initial overture would be accorded; and if not, there was

yet solemn work to be done. The General, therefore, kindly urged

me to get some rest, and at the dawn "be governed by circumstances." Those circumstances at daylight were, ac tive fighting along all our line. At no time during the war did the boys in "gray" more gallantly acquit themselves, and with guns captured from the enemy were borne by me to the rear in triumph. Immediately, however, the order came to "cease claimed to have completed a contract with pied by Messrs. Lassiter and Barnett.) The reply is found in the utterly reduced test on the principles announced in his in-

The lecturer described the return of the

great commander to his home in Richmond-of the terrible changes which he found there upon his arriva!-of the smoking ruins on every street -- of the presence of the enemy's soldiery, and of the bitter humiliation of the once proud capital of a prouder State. Gen. Lee soon found that Richmond then was no home for him, and For want of animals and forage, a large accepted the hospitality of a noble Virginossible were made for continuing with on the waters of the upper James river .he remainder of our retreat. Detachments The lecturer then gave a brief and inter-It will be readily understood under what valley of the Egyptian Nile, wallstep, accomplished, when the vast resources turesque peaks of the Alleghanies, on of the Federal commander are considered, the other by the azure crests of the Blue Ridge. He told of its first inhabitantsand in a considerable degree rendering war of the Revolution. Of the seats of President and Board of Directors have tap of the drum and moistened the sacred meeting next April, when elections and soil of Virginia with the blood of gray- arrangements will be made for the next WHETHER GENERAL LEE'S HEART WAS IN THE haired men and striplings of sixteen and year. There are six depots, Fayettevile,

He said that soon after the war ended Washington College was reorganized, and tects of ruin" have torn down, it is always mention an incident which makes the a message sent to tieneral Lee, on the Upper James, asking him to accept the presi-Having reached Farmville, in Prince dency of the Institution. With accustom-Edward county on the morning of Friday, ed prudence, Lee asked for time to conwalls of the Louvre, may be demolished in April 7th, our little army crossed the Ap- sider the proposition before returning an quent occasion to object to this contract as a few days by a few regiments of German pomattox again, gaining the northern answer. One evening, several days after. place of H. L. Muse removed. All the soldiery, but years of severe industry, and bank, and destroying the bridges. Battle wards, a solitary traveller, mounted on an other officers and employees remain at order was then formed and the enemy ap- iron-gray steed, rode across the mountains, | resent. proaching greeted with cannon in position. and drew the bridle-rein just before night would hardly restore or replace them. One bridge below, however, had been de- at the door of an inn in a little village just to advantage and the rest tied up against But when the will exists the way is sure. stroyed, and a corps of the Federal army beyond the mountains. A few minutes the interests of Wilmington and Newbern Our people yearn to tread again the old pressed upon us from that direction.— afterwards an ex-Confederate soldier rec-Giving my personal attention to the de- ognized "Marse Robert," and the news tion and not yet definitely known. Conspread that Lee had arrived. The popu- tract was made last summer with Hunt and | ing the action on this bill had been caused lation of the village turned out en masse, Scales by the former Board to build the by the difficulty of obtaining the services surrounded the inn, and begged the privi- road to Greensboro,' for which work the of competent gentlemen, &c. lege of touching the old hero's palm. The contractors were to take the company's next morning he mounted his horse, rode bonds to the amount of \$900,000, secured gram from Judge Meares stating that he quietly into Lexington, and up to the door by mortgage on the road. This contract could not serve on the Commissian, he of the college, and, dismounting, announc- was not to be transferred unless transfer (Mr. Ashe) would therefore move to strike have an organic law that will interfere it was determined that myself, as one in- ed that he had come to accept the position was approved by the Chief Superintendent. out Judge Meares' name from the bill. The with no established immunities, that will timately a sociated with the Commander- which he had been tendered. As soon as Hunt and Scales did offer to transfer the motion was adopted. mington would sell to Raleigh and the central and western portions of the State interfere with no man's civil rights, that if in accordance with my views, and extended to see him, it was known that Lee was at the head of the college, large numbers of students loh, and the Superintendent, L. C. Jones, mention no names; the selection of genthe sugar, molasses, salt, coal, iron and will recognize no obsolete theories. But press to him our sense of the desperateness came to it from States south of the Po- declined to approve the transfer. The tlemen should be considered after the let us have one that will accommodate it- of the situation, and of the moral impro- tomac, and in a short time there were in Board of Directors at once ordered him proposition had been agreed to that a Comself to the wants, condition and exigen- priety of continuing a struggle now clearly attendance more than 330 young men, the to approve it, when he still declined and mission should be raised, &c. He moved cies of our people -that will purify the hopeless-every man killed under such flower of the Southern country, who had prepared to resign, but at the earnest re- to strike out the other two names. circumstances being, as we thought, rather come here to be moulded and trained in quest of individual stockholders he for-

Experiments with Fertilizers.

GENTLEMEN:-I give you below experiments with Fertilizers which you may publish if you wish. The experiments were made with four rows, each one hundred and twenty-five yards long.

FERTILIZERS. Zell's Superphosphate ... Wando Guano Soluble Navassa Guano.....

> D. BARNETT. Rock Hill, S. C.

cused himself on the score of his being

Expensive Housekeeping, dollars a year to support their private and ville Eagle. household expenditures. In Russia, royalty

For the Journal.

MR. EDITOR : A lady of this community, while returning from a neighboring visit, nearest Justice for a warrant, which was placed in the bands of Henry Corbett, Virgil Corbett and Nathan Kerr, colored men. for our subjugation, make good in the long halted until they brought him up for trial, run our independence. unless foreign at four o'clock next morning. After examand lodged in jail. The promptness, fidelity, and good conduct of this deputed force, in the execution of the law, deserves favorable notice.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP

The Western Railroad Company met here according to notice on 5th inst., and accepted the recent amendment to their charter. Another meeting was held on 11th inst., but not being ready for business adjourned to 18th inst, when the Directors and President were elected as heretofore stated. The Directors thus selected met on 19th inst. At this meeting M. Atkinson was appointed Master Machinist in place of Wm. Campbell, removed, and J. R. Ledbetter Master Carpenter in place of John Minor, removed.

John M. Rose was elected Secretary, N. A. Steadman Treasurer, J. C. Poe Freight Agent and J. F. Marsh Conductor. Mr. J. H. Davis has recently been Secretary and Treasurer, Marsh and Poe are continued in their former positions.

L. C. Jones, the former Superintendent, performs the duty of Superintendent. He is to employ assistants for Civil Engineer

It was ordered by the Board of Directors that the whole force on the road in all departments be reduced to the smallest effective number at once.

aries of \$4,800 a year, as follows: The Chief Superintendent's salary is fixed at \$2,000 (\$2,500 before,) Treasurer \$500, Secretary \$1,200 (heretofore \$2,500 for both). Freight Agent \$900, (\$1,200 before), Conductor \$800 (\$1,250 before), Master Machinist \$1,200 (formerly \$1,500). The President's salary is not fixed yet, but may be put at \$500 or more (it was \$2,500 last year). A committee of the President, L. C. Jones and J. D. Williams, and M. Mc-Kinnon, was appointed to report and sub-

Jones, the former President, could make being a resolution from the Committee on counts, &c., of the Company to his suc- tion from the 21st Senatorial District

On information that T. S. Lutterloh Bradshaw entitled to the seats now occuthe former managers of the road for building the road from Egypt to Greensboro', Messrs. Linney and Graham, of Orange. and that he held bonds of the Company and Mr. Lehman. secured by mortgage on the road and its On motion of Mr. Troy, the evidence in itary supplies, with the superadded diffi FROM THE SURRENDER TILL HIS ABRIVAL EN Property to carry out such contract, &c., a regard to the election at Townesville Towncommittee was appointed to investigate ship, in Granville county, was read by Mr. the matter and report at a subsequent Batchelor, who took down the evidence meeting. Messrs. J. D. Williams, A. A. in the case. McKethan and A. W. Steel were named as After the reading of the evidence, a

ceedings the Board adjourned to 21st in consideration until Monday morning at

wait on A. J. Jones, former President, &c., reported that the former President would and a bill directing the Treasurer not to make settlement and submit report in pay certain claims held by parties for parfour weeks [from 20th inst.]

of the enemy were by this time getting esting description of the little town of terloh are unable to get necessary information and make no final report. They are was put on its several readings, which preexcused from serving farther and a com- vailed, and bill passed several readings. mittee of the State's Directors, R. P. Bux- under call of ayes and nays, Messrs. Epps. had to be maintained all along, and march- centre of plains, as level as a carpet, as ton, John Reilly, and W. A. Guthrie, are Hyman, and Price, col., voting against it. green as an emerald, and as fertile as the appointed to investigate the condition of Mr. Flemming moved to reconsider the the Company and Mr. Lutterloh's claim, vote just taken, and moved to lay that and to consult with the Company's Attor- motion on the table. ney, W. McL. McKay, and report. After some business of detail, the Board ad- he moved to be referred to the proper

The former officials are to continue un-Manchester, Spont Spring, Swann's, Jonesboro and Egypt, and each has an agent at \$300 a year, except Spont Spring which is \$15 a month, and Fayetteville where General Freight Agent is also depot agent.

N. R. Bryan has been appointed agent at Jonesboro' in place of T. Rollins removed, and A. G. Roberson at Egypt in We as yet know nothing from official

sources or records of the company as to Rockingham, O. P. Meares, of Wilmingthe claims set up by Mr. Lutterloh, and it ton, and John U. Kirkland of Orange as seems the whole matter is under considera- | said commission. mally approved the transfer as "by order was put to a vote and adopted. of the Board of Directors," &c. We learn that on the 4th inst., the former Board of Rockingham, as a member of the Comprofesses to have met and recalled the con- mission. tract of Hunt and Scales, and confirmed it as to Lutterloh; and that on 5th inst .made new contract with Lutterloh. It is now reported that in consequence

of these claims, &c., Mr. Lutterloh will not be saised outside of the Legislature. surrender his contract unless the Company pay him \$1,250 cash, and secure him Martin's proposition. He had agreed to \$50,000 in payment of 3. 6 and 9 months, the striking out of the names in the bill. and pay to A. J. Jone \$100,000 or credit as reported by the Committee, in order him with that amount, &c. It is also re-ported that Mr. Lutterloh holds most of ed to the choice of any particular gentlethe Company's mortgage bonds for \$900, - men, suggested by the Committee. He 000, and that a part of them is held by knew that Gov. Reid and the other gentlepersons in New York who have made ad- men named, were acceptable to the House vances on them. The whole proceeding and their names had only been stricken shows fraud from beginning to end, and out in order to carry out the general prinwill no doubt be upset on that ground. We ciple, that in matters of this kind, the [These experiments are not only very hope it will not appear that Mr. Lutterloh House should not be confined absolutely ereditable to the value of the Fertilizers | went willingly into a plundering scheme, to the recommendation of a Committee. used, but demonstrate the great benefits He was probably misled by designing to be derived by their use leads of a Committee of the matter in the hands of a Committee of work, we shall rejoice when the road is the General Assembly, &c. of General Longstreet though differing with that officer as to his recent course as heavily-taxed people about forty million present conflicting movements.—Fayette-

> The iron on the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Road is laid to the bridge at 3rd Oreek, a distance of about 4 miles. The bridge will be complete in a week and then track laying will proceed rapidly. -We learn that work on the road is progressing finely below, -Statesville American,

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

EVENING SESSION. FRIDAY, Jan. 27th, 1871. Called to order, Mr. Graham in the chair.

Bill to confer on the North Carolina Railroad Company Banking Privileges, on second reading; Laid on the table. Bill concerning certain actions impro-

perly commenced; on second reading. Bill to amend chap, 160 of Laws of 1868 and '60; on second reading. A substitute suggested by Committee to

whom was referred the bill was adopted. Bill to consent to the protection of certain lands by the U. S. Courts, for the erection of a Light House; on second reading. Tabled. Bill to repeal Sections 13, 14 and 15,

chap. 2 of the Revised Code, on second reading. Indefinitely postponed. Bill to prevent parties in civil elections from being witnesses in their own behalf. on second reading. Indefinitely postpon-Bill to repeal sec. 468 of chap. 9, of

Code of Civil Procedure, and proposing a substitute for the same, on second reading. Substitute was adopted, and bill Ordered to its third reading and passed.

Mr. Olds moved a suspension of the rules, and took up the bill from calendar, concerning a claim of R. S. Tucker. Motion prevailed.

Mr. Brogden speke in opposition to the bill, and went over the whole ground in his usual style.

Mr. Jones and Mr. Dargan replied in very eloquent and able terms to Mr. Brogwas elected President of the Company by the Stockholders on 18th inst., and still and insisted on the justness and honesty of the claim of Mr. Tucker, and hoped the

bill would pass. After an elaborate argument by Mr. Graham, of Orange, in favor of the bill, and giving the information upon which the Committee based its conclusions, the previous question was called and sustain-The Board made a total reduction in sale ed. Upon a vote on the bill on its second reading, ayes and nays were demanded. and the vote resulted as follows: 19 ayes.

11 nays. Mr. Moore, from Committee on Priviliges and Elections, submitted a minority report, signed by himself and Mr. King. on the contested election case from the 21st Senatorial District. Laid on table.

Adjourned.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Jan. 28, 1871. The Senate was called to order. Presi-

(which declares Messrs. Edwards and The report was argued at length by

lengthy argument was made by Mr. Moore. After some further unimportant pro- after which he moved to postpone further 10 o'clock. The motion failed.

mitting a bill for a call of a Convention : ticipating in the military movements in The Committee appointed to examine this State in 1870, and asking concurrence On motion of Mr. Cowles, the latter bill

Messenger from House received, trans-

Mr. Merrimon offored a resolution which

Committee without reading. Price, col., moved that the bill from the House, on the question of Committee, as amended, be printed, and that the same be made the special order for 7 o'clock Monday night. Motion to print did not

prevail. The motion to make the special order as above suggested, prevailed A communication from Board of Education was read concerning the sale of Swamp Lands.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. SATURDAY, Jan. 28, 1871.

House called to order at the usual hour. Mr. Robinson, of Macon, in the Chair. By Mr. McCauley: A bill to amend section 144, chapter 4, C. C. P. Referred. On motion of Mr. Jordan the rules were suspended and the bill to create a commission to inquire into corruptions and frauds, was taken up. [Appoints D. S. Reid, of

Mr. Jordan said that the delay attend-

After some debate Mr. Phillip's motion

Mr. Jordan nominated David S. Reid. Mr. Martin thought the Commission should be composed of members of the

same date of acceptance of amended char- General Assembly. He made a motion to ter—it is claimed the old Board met and this effect, adding that the Speakers of the House and Senate should appoint. Mr. Rankin wished the Commission to Mr. Jordan was also opposed to Mr.

Buncombe. Mr. Johnston urged the nomination of Mr. Coleman in remarks of some length. Mr. Brown nominated General Alfred

Mr. Martin thought two lawyers should suffice and one good mathematician. A man might be an excellent lawyer and yet

not bright in mathematics, &c. On motion of Mr. Jordan, the matter was